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XX 28 - SEP - 2000; 2903W3-US26524.  
 XX 29 - SEP - 1999; 99US-015717  
 PR 03 - NOV - 1999; 99US-0164280.  
 XX (HUMA ) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.  
 XX Ruben SM, Barash SC, Birse CE, Rosen CA;  
 XX DR; WPI; 2001-235357/24.  
 DR P-PSDR; AAC73954.  
 XX Nucleic acids encoding 4277 human colon cancer associated polypeptides, useful for preventing, diagnosing and/or treating colorectal cancers -  
 PS Claim 1; Page 2539-2540; 9803pp; English.  
 XX AAC73943 to AAC737195 and AAC737513 to AAC77788 represent human colon cancer-associated nucleic acid molecules (N) and proteins (P), where the proteins are collectively known as colon cancer antigens. The colon cancer antigens have cytotoxic activity and can be used in the prevention, diagnosis and vaccine production. N may be used in the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of diseases associated with inappropriate expression. For example, N and P may be used to treat disorders associated with decreased expression by rectifying mutations or deletions in a patient's genome that affect the activity of P by expressing inactive proteins or to supplement the patient's own production of P. Additionally, N may be used to produce the colon cancer-associated Ps, by inserting the nucleic acids into a host cell and culturing the cell, to express the proteins. N and P can be used in the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of colorectal carcinomas and cancers. AAC7736 to AAC7739, and AMB7789 represent sequences used in the exemplification of the present invention.  
 CC N.B. Pages 666 to 682 and page 7053 of the sequence listing were missing at time of publication, resulting no sequences are present for SEQ ID NO:1027 to 1052, 7921 and 7922.  
 XX Sequence 2595 BP: 742 A; 562 C; 714 G; 567 T; 10 other;  
 SQ Alignment Scores:  
 Pred. No.: 0.00473 Length: 2595  
 Score: 65.03 Matches: 13  
 Percent Similarity: 100.00% Conservative: 0  
 Best Local Similarity: 100.00% Mismatches: 0  
 Query Match: 100.00% Indels: 0  
 DB: 22 Gaps: 0  
 US-09-856-070-19 (1-13) x AAC733385 (1-2595)  
 QY 1 LysgluGluLeuMetLeuArgLeuGluAspTYrglglu 13  
 DB 658 AACGAGATTGATGCTGGTCAAGCTATGAGAG 696  
 RESULT 2  
 ABQ88181 ABQ88181 standard; cDNA; 2930 BP.  
 XX AC: ABQ88181;  
 XX DE: Human osteoblast differentiation related cDNA SEQ ID NO 88.  
 KW Human; osteoblast; stem cell differentiation; bone tissue deposition;  
 KW osteoporosis; osteopath;c; ss.  
 OS Homo sapiens.  
 PN WO200200401-A2  
 XX DE: Human lung cancer associated full length cDNA DMSM-51.  
 KW Human; ss; gene; lung cancer; cytosatic; tumour; vaccine.  
 OS Homo sapiens.  
 PN WO2002004057 A2  
 XX DE: Human lung cancer associated full length cDNA DMSM-51.  
 KW Human; ss; gene; lung cancer; cytosatic; tumour; vaccine.  
 OS Homo sapiens.

PF 18-DEC-2001; 2903W2-US265276.  
 XX 18-DEC-2000; 2903CTS-265882P.  
 PR 24-APR-2001; 2903TS-26691P.  
 XX PA (GENP-) GENE LOGIC INC.  
 PA (PROC ) PROCTER & GAMBLE CO.  
 XX PT JI D, Axelrod IW, Rock JS, Rajswal N, Einstein R, Woughton A;  
 PI Mertz L;  
 XX PI: 2002-557663/59.  
 DR PT Use of genes and their expression profiles associated with osteoblast differentiation for screening modulators bone formation, for diagnosing or treating e.g. osteoporosis, or as markers for the differentiation process -  
 PT PT  
 XX PS Claim 1, SEQ ID NO 88, 784pp . Sequence listing; English.  
 XX The invention relates to genes and their expression profiles are used for:  
 CC (a) secreting modulators of precursor stem cell differentiation into osseoblasts, or bone tissue deposition;  
 CC (b) diagnosing abnormal deposition of bone tissue, abnormal rate of osteoblast formation or osteoporosis; or  
 CC (c) treating or monitoring treatment of the conditions cited in (b), or monitoring the progression of bone tissue deposition.  
 CC Specific conditions include postmenopausal osteoporosis, glucocorticoid osteoporosis or male osteoporosis, osteopenia, osteodystrophy,  
 CC drug induced abnormalities in bone formation or bone loss, conditions that involve altered bone metabolism (e.g. idiopathic juvenile osteoporosis), skeletal disease linked to breast cancer, mastectomy,  
 CC Fanconi syndrome or fibrous dysplasia. The present sequence is that of an osteoblast difference associated cDNA marker of the invention.  
 CC Note. The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO at [ftp://wipo.int/pub/published\\_fcts\\_sequences](http://wipo.int/pub/published_fcts_sequences).  
 XX SQ Sequence 2930 BP; 793 A; 658 C; 821 G; 658 T; 0 other;  
 Alignment Scores:  
 Pred. No.: 0.30545  
 Score: 65.00 Length: 2930  
 Percent Similarity: 100.00% Matches: 13  
 Best Local Similarity: 100.00% Conservative: 0  
 Query Match: 100.00% Mismatches: 0  
 DB: 24 Indels: 0  
 Gaps: 0  
 US-09-856-070-19 (1-13) x ABK70285 (1-2930)  
 QY 1 LysgluGluLeuMetLeuArgLeuGlnSpTyrglglu 13  
 DB 1106 AACGAGATTGATGCTGGTCAAGCTATGAGAG 1144  
 RESULT 3  
 ABK70285 ABK70285 Standard; cDNA; 2930 BP.  
 XX AC: ABK70285;  
 XX DT 15-JUL-2002 (first entry)  
 XX DE Human lung cancer associated full length cDNA DMSM-51.  
 KW Human; ss; gene; lung cancer; cytosatic; tumour; vaccine.  
 OS Homo sapiens.  
 PN WO2002004057 A2  
 XX DE: Human lung cancer associated full length cDNA DMSM-51.  
 KW Human; ss; gene; lung cancer; cytosatic; tumour; vaccine.  
 OS Homo sapiens.



DB: Human cDNA differentially expressed in granulocytic cells #1123.  
 XX Biolar, S.S.: granulocytic cells; cDNA chip; bacterial infection;  
 KW viral infection; parasitic infection; pruritis;  
 KW tunica; inflammatory disease; psoriasis;  
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; glomerulonephritis; asthma; thrombosis;  
 KW cardiac arrhythmia; renal perfusion injury; ANS;  
 KW adult respiratory distress syndrome; intestinal bowel disease;  
 KW Crohn's disease; ulcerative colitis; peritonitis; bowel disease;  
 KW granulocyte activation; chronic inflammation; allergy.  
 XX OS Homo sapiens.  
 XX PN WO200228099-A2.  
 XX PD 11-APR-2002.  
 XX PR 03-OCT-2001; 2001WO US30821.  
 XX PR 03-OCT-2000; 2000US-237189P.  
 XX PA (GENE-) GENE LOGIC INC.  
 XX P1 Reader Barclay Y., Weissman SM, Yamaya S., Vockley J.;  
 XX MP1; 2002-435-129,746.  
 XX PT Detecting granulocyte activation by detecting differential expression  
 PT of genes associated with granulocyte activation, which serves as  
 PT diagnostic markers that is useful for monitoring disease states and  
 PT drug toxicity.  
 XX PS Claim 1: SEQ ID No 1123; 114pp; English.  
 XX CC The invention relates to detecting (M1) granulocyte (G<sub>1</sub>) activation  
 CC (GCA), by detecting the level of expression of gene(s) (G<sub>1</sub>) identified by  
 CC cDNA chip analysis as given in the specification, and comparing  
 CC the expression level to an expression level in an unactivated  
 CC GCA, where differential expression of G<sub>1</sub> is indicative of GCA.  
 CC Also included are modulation (M2) by contacting GC with an agent,  
 CC that alters the expression of at least one gene in G<sub>1</sub>; (2) screening (M3)  
 CC for an agent capable of modulating GCA or an inflammation (especially  
 CC chronic) in a tissue, or a sterile response, in a subject, exposure of a  
 CC subject to a pathogen or sterile insult; disease using the  
 CC gene expression profile; (3) detecting (M4) an inflammation (especially  
 CC chronic) in a tissue, an allergic response in a subject, exposure of a  
 CC subject to a pathogen or sterile response in a sample of the tissue of genes from G<sub>1</sub>, where  
 CC the level of expression of the gene is indicative of inflammation;  
 CC (4) treating (M5) an inflammation (especially chronic) or in a tissue,  
 CC or sterile response in a subject, exposure of a subject to a pathogen  
 CC or sterile inflammatory disease, by contacting a tissue having  
 CC inflammation with an agent that modulates the expression of gene(s)  
 CC from G<sub>1</sub> in the tissue; M1 is useful for detecting GCA; M2 is useful for  
 CC modulating GCA; M3 is useful for selecting agent capable of modulating  
 CC GCA. Preferably in an inflammation in a tissue, M1 is useful for;  
 CC detecting an inflammation (especially chronic) in a tissue, an allergic  
 CC response in a subject, exposure of a subject to a pathogen or sterile  
 CC inflammatory disease (e.g. psoriasis, rheumatoid arthritis,  
 CC glomerulonephritis, asthma, thrombosis, cardiac reperfusion, injury, renal;  
 CC reperfusion injury, ARIS, adult respiratory distress syndrome,  
 CC inflammatory bowel disease, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis,  
 CC periodontal disease, also bacterial infection, viral infection,  
 CC parasitic infection, protozoal infection, fungal infection and M5 is  
 CC useful for treating one of the above conditions. The present  
 CC sequence represents a gene differentially expressed in granulocytes.  
 CC Note: the sequence data for this patent did not form part  
 CC of the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic  
 CC format directly from WIPO at  
 CC LIP: wipo.int/pub/published\_pcl\_sequences.  
 XX Sequence 3044 BP; 826 A; 687 C; 855 G; 675 T; 1 other;  
 SU

Alignment Scores:  
 Pred. No.: 0.0057  
 Score: 65,00  
 Percent Similarity: 100.00%

Length: 3044  
 Matches: 13  
 Conservative: 0  
 Mismatches: 0  
 Indels: 0  
 Caps: 0

DB: MS-09-856-070-19 (1-1) x ARK845v2 (1-3044)

Qy 1 LysGlugluLeuMetLeuArgLysGluGlnAspTygGluGlu 13  
 XX ABN97223 standard: DNA: 3044 BP.  
 AC ABN97223;  
 DB 1147 AAGGAGGTTGGTGTGGGTGCAAGCATAGGAG 1185

RESULT 6  
 ABN97223  
 ID ABN97223 standard: DNA: 3044 BP.  
 XX  
 XX Gene # 3721 used to diagnose liver cancer.  
 DE Gene # 3721 used to diagnose liver cancer.  
 XX Gene, liver cancer, ds, hepatocellular carcinoma; hepatotropic;  
 KW metastatic liver; tumor; cytotoxic; expression profile; disease state;  
 KW disease progression; drug toxicity; drug efficacy; drug metabolism.  
 XX DT 13-AUG-2002 (first entry)  
 XX OS Homo sapiens.  
 XX PN WO200229103-A2.  
 PD 11-APR-2002.  
 XX PT 52-007-2001; 2001W0-US3089.  
 XX PR 02-007-2000; 2000US-237054P.  
 XX PA (GENE-) GENE LOGIC INC.  
 XX PI Horne D., Alvares C., Peres-Da-Silva S., Vockley JG;  
 XX WI; 2002 426119/45.  
 PT Diagnosing and detecting the progression of liver cancer,  
 PT hepatocellular carcinoma or metastatic liver tumor in a patient,  
 PT involves detecting the level of expression of two or more genes in a  
 PT liver tissue sample -  
 XX PS Claim 1: SEQ ID NO 3721; 298pp; English.  
 XX The invention relates to a novel method for diagnosing and detecting the  
 CC progression of liver cancer, hepatocellular carcinoma or metastatic liver  
 CC tumour in a patient, and differentiating metastatic liver cancer from  
 CC hepatocellular carcinoma in a patient, involving detecting the level of  
 CC expression of two or more genes represented in ARN93501-ARN9745 in a  
 CC tissue sample. The method of the invention has hepatotropic, and  
 CC cytostatic activity. The method is useful for diagnosing and detecting  
 CC the progression of liver cancer, hepatocellular carcinoma and metastatic  
 CC liver carcinoma in a patient. The method is useful for identifying  
 CC expression profiles which serve as useful diagnostic markers as well as  
 CC markers that can be used to monitor disease states, disease progression,  
 CC drug toxicity, drug efficacy and drug metabolism.  
 CC Note: the sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed  
 CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO  
 CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published\_pcl\_sequences.  
 XX Sequence 3044 BP; 826 A; 687 C; 855 G; 675 T; 1 other;

Alignment Scores:  
 Pred. No.: 0.0057  
 Score: 65,00  
 Percent Similarity: 100.00%

Best Local Similarity: 100.00% Mismatches: 0 Mismatches: 100.00%  
 Query Match: 100.00% Indels: 0 Indels: 0  
 DR: 24 Gaps: 0 Gaps: 0

US-09-856-070-19 (1-13) x ABK09723 (1-3044)

QY 1 Tyrosylsulfatetratetrahydroxyprostaglandin, 13  
 DB 1147 AGGAGAGTGAATGCCTGGACCTGGAGCAAGGAT 1185

RESULT 7  
 ABK09723 ID ARK09722 standard; cDNA: 3047 BP.  
 XX DE Human ovarian tumour protein encoded cDNA # 325  
 XX DE Human ovarian tumour protein, cancer, cytostatic, halofurostimulant, ss,  
 KW Human; ovarian tumour protein; gene therapy; CD4+ T cell; cDNA; PCR primer.  
 XX DE Human; osteoblast, stem cell differentiation, bone tissue deposition;  
 KW Human; osteoporosis; osteopathie; ss.  
 OS Homo sapiens.  
 XX FN WO20010154-A2.  
 PN WO20010154-A2.  
 XX PD 29-NOV-2001.  
 XX PF 23-MAY-2001; 2001W0154684  
 XX PR 24-MAY-2000; 2000US2001071674  
 PR 21-JUN-2000; 2000US2114747P  
 PR 04-AUG-2000; 2000US2134771P  
 PR 01-MAY-2001; 2001US272766P  
 PA (CORI-) CORIXA CORP.  
 PI Xu J., Mitcham J., Harlockor SJ., Dillon LC., Socris H., Lodes MJ.,  
 PI Aqate PA., Flign SP., Mannion J., Benson DK., Carter D.;  
 XX DR WPI; 2002-03764, 213

PT New isolated polypeptide encoded by nucleic acid showing binding of ovarian tumour protein, useful for detection, diagnosis and therapy of human ovarian cancer.

XX Claim 1: Page 269-270; 285pp; English.

CC The invention relates to an isolated polypeptide encoding a polypeptide consisting of a portion of an ovarian tumour protein. The sequences of the invention are useful for stimulating an immune response and for treating ovarian cancer in a patient. An antigen presenting cell that expresses the sequences is useful for treating ovarian cancer by incubating CD4+ and/or CD8+ T cells isolated from a patient. The T cells can then be proliferated and administered to the patient to inhibit the development of cancer. The DNA sequences are useful as probes or primers for nucleic acid hybridisation to detect expression of a polypeptide in appropriate host cells. Detecting the presence of a cancer in a patient involves obtaining a biological sample from the patient, contacting the biological sample with an agent that binds to the protein, detecting the amount of protein that binds to the agent, comparing the amount of protein to a predetermined cut-off value and determining the presence of cancer. Sequences ABK09464-ABK09802 represent PCR products and cDNA molecules encoding ovarian tumour proteins of the invention.

XX Sequence 3047 BP; 828 A; 687 C; 856 G; 675 T; 1 other;

PS Alignment Scores:  
 Pred. No.: 0.0057 Length: 3047  
 Score: 65.00 Matches: 13  
 Percent. Similarity: 100.00% Conservative: 0

XX Best Local Similarity: 100.00% Mismatches: 0  
 Query Match: 100.00% Indels: 0  
 DR: 24 Gaps: 0

US-09-856-070-19 (1-13) x ABK09792 (1-3047)

QY 1 Tyrosylsulfatetratetrahydroxyprostaglandin, 13  
 DB 1147 AAGGAGAGTGAATGCCTGGACCTGGAGCAAGGAT 1185

RESULT 8  
 ABK09792 ID ABC88182 standard; cDNA: 3072 BP.  
 XX AC ABQ88182;  
 XX DE human; osteoblast, stem cell differentiation, bone tissue deposition;  
 KW Human; osteoporosis; osteopathie; ss.  
 XX OS Homo sapiens.  
 FN WO200250301-A2.  
 XX PD 27-JUN-2002.  
 XX PR 28-DEC-2001; 2001WO154876.  
 PR 28-DEC-2001; 2001US285691P.  
 PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US285691P.  
 PA (GENE LOGIC INC.  
 FA (FRECTER & GAMBLE CO.  
 PI J.J. Axelson EW., Cook JS., Jaiswal N., Einstein R., Houghton A.;  
 PI Mertz L.;  
 DR WPI; 2002-557663/59.

XX The invention relates to genes and their expression profiles associated with osteoblast differentiation or screening modulators bone formation, for diagnosing or treating e.g. osteoporosis, or as markers for the differentiation process.

XX Claim 1: SEQ ID NO 89; 78pp + Sequence Listing; English.

PS The invention relates to genes and their expression profiles are used for:  
 CC (a) screening modulators of precursor stem cell differentiation into osteoblasts, or bone tissue deposition; abnormal rate of osteoblast formation or osteoporosis; or  
 CC (b) diabetics treatment or osteoporosis; or  
 CC (c) treatment or monitoring treatment of the conditions cited in (b), or monitoring the progression of bone tissue deposition.  
 PT Specific conditions include postmenopausal osteoporosis, glucocorticoid specific conditions of male osteoporosis, osteopenia, osteodystrophy, drug-induced abnormalities in bone formation or bone loss, conditions that involve altered bone metabolism (e.g. idiopathic juvenile osteoporosis), skeletal diseases linked to breast cancer, mastectomy, Fractoni syndrome or fibrous dysplasia. The present sequence is that of an osteoblast differentiation associated cDNA marker of the invention.

CC Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO at <http://wipo.int/patentdb/pct.html>.

XX Sequence 3072 BP; 846 A; 688 C; 868 G; 670 T; 0 other;

SO Alignment Scores:  
 Pred. No.: 0.00576 Length: 3972  
 Score: 65.00 Matches: 13

Percent Similarity: 100.00%  
 Best Local Similarity: 100.00%  
 Query Match: 0.00%  
 ID: 24

US 09-856-070-19 (1-13) x AB088182 (1-3072)

OY 1 LysgluGluLeuMetLysAlaLeuGlnAspTyrGluGlu 13

Db 1163 AACAGATTCATGATGTGGAGCAGTAGGAG 1201

RESULT 9

AAC98113  
ID AAC98113 standard: cDNA: 3115 BP.  
XXA:  
XX

AAC98113;

DT 09-MAR-2001 (first entry)

HE Human colon cancer antigen nucleotide sequence SEQ ID NO:123.

XX KW Human; colon cancer; colon antigen; diagnosis; detection;

KW identification; cytosolic; cardioactive; neuroprotective; vulnerary;

KW immunomodulatory; muscular; cytotoxic; gastrointestinal;

KW nephrotoxic; antiinfective; antibacterial; gene therapy; wound;

KW neural disorder; immune system disorder; gene therapy; wound;

KW reproductive disorder; gastrointestinal disorder; renal disorder;

KW infectious disease; cardiovascular disorder; ss.

Homo sapiens.

XX FN WO200005351 A1.

XX PR 21-SEP-2000.

FF 08-MAR-2000; 2000W0-US05983

XX PR 12-MAR-1999; 990S-0124270.

XX PA (HUMAN) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.

P1 Rosen CA, Ruthen SM;

PR WPI; 2000 5875-34-75

P-PSRH: AA854156.

XX PR 10-JUL-2000; 2000S-0121680.

P1 Colon cancer associated gene sequences, referred to as colon cancer  
PT antigens, useful for the treatment, prevention, and diagnosis of colon  
PT disorders such as colon cancer.

XX PS Claim 1: Page 5, claim 1, para 21(a)(1), prop 1, sh.

XX CG AAC97991 to AAC98763 encode the human colon cancer associated proteins,  
CG called human colon cancer antigens, given in AAC98734 to AAC98406. The  
CG human colon cancer antigens can have cytosolic, cardiotropic, muscular,  
CG neuroprotective, immunomodulatory, gynaecological, gastrointestinal,  
CG vulnerary, nephrotoxic, antiinfective, and antibacterial activities, and  
CG may also be used in gene therapy. The colon cancer antigenic activities, and  
CG can be used in gene therapy. The colon cancer antigenic activities, and  
CG proteins and antibodies to the proteins are useful for the prevention,  
CG treatment and diagnosis of colon disorders, such as colon cancer. The  
CG polyclonal antibodies, such as for diagnostics and research, such as for  
CG chromosomes identification, and as hybridisation probes. The proteins  
CG may also be used to prevent disorders such as neural disorders, immuno-  
CG system disorders, muscular disorders, reproductive disorders,  
CG gastrointestinal disorders, wounds, toxic disorders, infections,  
CG diseases, and cardiovascular disorders. AAC9872 and  
CG AAC9807 represent sequences used in the exemplification of the present  
CG invention.

XX Sequence 3115 bp, 873 A, 646 C, 872 G, 670 T, 4 other.

Alignment Scores:

Fred. No.: 0.00585

Length: 3115

Percent Conservative:	0	Score:	65.00	Matches:	14
Percent Similarity:	100.00%	Percent Similarity:	100.00%	Conservative:	0
Best Local Similarity:	100.00%	Best Local Similarity:	100.00%	Mismatches:	0
Query Match:	0.00%	Query Match:	100.00%	Indels:	0
ID:	24	DB:	21	Gaps:	0
US 09-856-070-19 (1-13) x AB088182 (1-3072)		US-09-856-070-19 (1-13) x AAC98113 (1-3115)			
OY 1 LysgluGluLeuMetLysAlaLeuGlnAspTyrGluGlu 13		OY 1 LysgluGluLeuMetLysAlaLeuGlnAspTyrGluGlu 13			
Db 1179 AACAGACATCATGCTGCTGCTGACACTATGACAC 1217		Db 1179 AACAGACATCATGCTGCTGCTGACACTATGACAC 1217			
RESULT 10		RESULT 10			
AAK70537/C		AAK70537 Standard: DNA: 11445 bp.			
XX		XX			
AC		AC			
XX		XX			
DT 06-NOV-2001 (first entry)		DT 06-NOV-2001 (first entry)			
XX		XX			
DE Human; immune/hematopoietic antigen genomic sequence SEQ ID NO:25449.		DE Human; immune; hematopoietic; immune/hematopoietic; antidiot; cancer; cytostatic; gene therapy; vaccine; metastasis; ds.			
XX		XX			
KW Human; immune; hematopoietic; immune/hematopoietic; antidiot; cancer; cytostatic; gene therapy; vaccine; metastasis; ds.		OS Homo sapiens			
XX		XX			
PN WO20015182 A2.		PN WO20015182 A2.			
XX		XX			
PD 09-AUG-2001.		PD 09-AUG-2001.			
XX		XX			
PF 17-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US01354.		PF 17-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US01354.			
XX		XX			
PR 31-JAN-2000; 2000US-0179065.		PR 31-JAN-2000; 2000US-0179065.			
PR 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180628.		PR 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180628.			
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000US-0184664.		PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000US-0184664.			
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000US-0186350.		PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000US-0186350.			
PR 16-MAR-2000; 2000US-0189874.		PR 16-MAR-2000; 2000US-0189874.			
PR 17-MAR-2000; 2000US-0190076.		PR 17-MAR-2000; 2000US-0190076.			
PR 18-APR-2000; 2000US-0198123.		PR 18-APR-2000; 2000US-0198123.			
PR 19-MAY-2000; 2000US-0205515.		PR 19-MAY-2000; 2000US-0205515.			
PR 07-JUN-2000; 2000US-0209467.		PR 07-JUN-2000; 2000US-0209467.			
PR 28-JUN-2000; 2000US-0214886.		PR 28-JUN-2000; 2000US-0214886.			
PR 04-JUL-2000; 2000US-0215135.		PR 04-JUL-2000; 2000US-0215135.			
PR 07-JUL-2000; 2000US-0216647.		PR 07-JUL-2000; 2000US-0216647.			
PR 07-JUL-2000; 2000US-0216880.		PR 07-JUL-2000; 2000US-0216880.			
PR 11-JUL-2000; 2000US-0217487.		PR 11-JUL-2000; 2000US-0217487.			
PR 11-JUL-2000; 2000US-0217496.		PR 11-JUL-2000; 2000US-0217496.			
PR 14-AUG-2000; 2000US-0225266.		PR 14-AUG-2000; 2000US-0225266.			
PR 14-AUG-2000; 2000US-0225267.		PR 14-AUG-2000; 2000US-0225267.			
PR 14-AUG-2000; 2000US-0225268.		PR 14-AUG-2000; 2000US-0225268.			
PR 14-AUG-2000; 2000US-0225270.		PR 14-AUG-2000; 2000US-0225270.			
PR 14-AUG-2000; 2000US-0225271.		PR 14-AUG-2000; 2000US-0225271.			
PR 14-AUG-2000; 2000US-0225275.		PR 14-AUG-2000; 2000US-0225275.			
PR 14-AUG-2000; 2000US-0225276.		PR 14-AUG-2000; 2000US-0225276.			
PR 14-AUG-2000; 2000US-0225277.		PR 14-AUG-2000; 2000US-0225277.			
PR 14-AUG-2000; 2000US-0225279.		PR 14-AUG-2000; 2000US-0225279.			
PR 14-AUG-2000; 2000US-0225280.		PR 14-AUG-2000; 2000US-0225280.			
PR 14-AUG-2000; 2000US-0225281.		PR 14-AUG-2000; 2000US-0225281.			
PR 14-AUG-2000; 2000US-0225282.		PR 14-AUG-2000; 2000US-0225282.			
PR 14-AUG-2000; 2000US-0225283.		PR 14-AUG-2000; 2000US-0225283.			
PR 14-AUG-2000; 2000US-0225284.		PR 14-AUG-2000; 2000US-0225284.			
PR 01-SEP-2000; 2000US-0229341.		PR 01-SEP-2000; 2000US-0229341.			
PR 01-SEP-2000; 2000US-0229342.		PR 01-SEP-2000; 2000US-0229342.			
PR 01-SEP-2000; 2000US-0229345.		PR 01-SEP-2000; 2000US-0229345.			



XX XX RESULT 12  
 AA<sup>t</sup> AAS93352;  
 XX ABQ88140/C  
 II 14-FEB-2002 (first entry)  
 XX DNA encoding novel human diagnostic protein #29156.  
 LE Human; chromosome mapping; gene mapping; gene therapy; forensic;  
 XX food supplement; medical inquiry; diagnostic; genetic disorder; ss;  
 KW Homo sapiens.  
 XX Human osteoblast differentiation related cDNA SEQ ID NO 47.  
 KW Human; osteoblast; stem cell differentiation; bone tissue deposition;  
 KW osteoporosis; osteopathic; ss.  
 XX Homo sapiens.  
 OS Homo sapiens.  
 XX  
 PA WO2001075067-A2.  
 XX  
 PA 30-MAR-2001; 2001W00508631.  
 XX  
 PR 41 MAR-2000; 2000US05402417.  
 PR 23 AUG 2000; 2000US3649147.  
 XX  
 PA (HYSEQ INC.).  
 PT  
 P1 primatac RT, Liu C., Tanq YT;  
 XX  
 WPI: 2001 649162/73.  
 DR P-PSDB: ABG29465.  
 PR  
 XX Now isolated polynucleotide and encoded polypeptides, useful in  
 PT diagnostics, forensics, gene mapping, identification of mutations  
 PT responsible for genetic disorders or other traits and to assess  
 PT biodiversity.  
 XX  
 PS Claim 1: SEQ ID NO 29156; 193pp; English.  
 XX  
 CR The invention relates to isolated polynucleotide (I) and  
 CC polyamide (II) sequences, (I) is useful as hybridisation probes,  
 CC polymerase chain reaction (PCR) primers, oligomers, and for chromosome  
 CC and gene mapping, and in recombinant production of (II). The  
 CC polyamides are also used in diagnostics as expressed sequence tags  
 CC for identifying expressed genes, (I) is useful in gene therapy techniques  
 CC to restore normal activity of (II) or to treat disease states involving  
 CC (II), (II) is useful for generating antibodies against it, detecting or  
 CC quantitating a polypeptide in tissue, as molecular weight markers and as  
 CC a food supplement, (II) and its binding partners are useful in medical  
 CC treatment of sites expressing (II), (I) and (II) are useful for treating  
 CC disorders involving aberrant protein expression or biological activity.  
 CC The polypeptide and polynucleotide sequences have applications in  
 CC diagnostics, forensics, gene mapping, identification of mutations  
 CC responsible for genetic disorders or other traits to assess biodiversity  
 CC and to produce other types of data or products dependent on DNA and  
 CC diuretic acid sequences AAS93354 represent novel human  
 CC diagnostic coding sequences of the invention.  
 CC Note: The sequence data for this patent did not appear in the printed  
 CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO  
 CC at [http://wipo.int/pat/published\\_pct\\_sequences](http://wipo.int/pat/published_pct_sequences).  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 1447 BP: 347 A; 356 C; 383 G; 361 T; 0 other;  
 XX SQ Sequence 66494 BP: 17680 A; 13908 C; 14466 G; 20440 T; 0 other;  
 Alignment Scores:  
 Pred. No.: 1447 Length: 1447  
 Score: 41.00 Matches: 66494  
 Percent Similarity: 90.918 Conservatives: 8  
 Best Local Similarity: 72.738 Mismatches: 8  
 Query Match: 63.088 Indels: 3  
 DB: 24 Gaps: 0  
 US-09-856-070-19 (1-13) x ARQR8140 (1-66494)  
 QY 1 LYSGLUGLULCMEIQLVATLGLnAsPlyRyGlu1 13  
 ||||:||||:||||:||||:||||:||||:||||:||||:||||:||||:||||:||||:  
 Db 57190 AAGGATTTCTTGTGCGCAAGATTAATGAG; 57152



